

# PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

From the INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

**PCT**

**NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF  
THE INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT AND  
THE WRITTEN OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
SEARCHING AUTHORITY, OR THE DECLARATION**

(PCT Rule 44.1)

<p>To: Marina Larson Oppedahl &amp; Larson LLP 256 Dillon Ridge Road, 2nd Fl. P O Box 5068 Dillon, Colorado 80435-5068</p>	<p><b>30 JAN 2006</b></p>
<p>Applicant's or agent's file reference <b>vaip035wo</b></p>	
<p>International application No. <b>PCT/US05/25633</b></p>	
<p>Applicant <b>Visible Assets, Inc.</b></p>	

1.  The applicant is hereby notified that the international search report and the written opinion of the International Searching Authority have been established and are transmitted herewith.

**Filing of amendments and statement under Article 19:**

The applicant is entitled, if he so wishes, to amend the claims of the international application (see Rule 46):

**When?** The time limit for filing such amendments is normally two months from the date of transmittal of the international search report.

**Where?** Directly to the International Bureau of WIPO, 34 chemin des Colombettes  
1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland, Facsimile No.: +41 22 740 14 35

**For more detailed instructions**, see the notes on the accompanying sheet.

2.  The applicant is hereby notified that no international search report will be established and that the declaration under Article 17(2)(a) to that effect and the written opinion of the International Searching Authority are transmitted herewith.

3.  With regard to the protest against payment of (an) additional fee(s) under Rule 40.2, the applicant is notified that:

the protest together with the decision thereon has been transmitted to the International Bureau together with the applicant's request to forward the text of both the protest and the decision thereon to the designated Offices.

no decision has been made yet on the protest; the applicant will be notified as soon as a decision is made.

4. **Reminders**

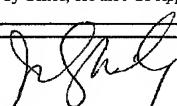
Shortly after the expiration of 18 months from the priority date, the international application will be published by the International Bureau. If the applicant wishes to avoid or postpone publication, a notice of withdrawal of the international application, or of the priority claim, must reach the International Bureau as provided in Rules 90bis.1 and 90bis.3, respectively, before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication.

The applicant may submit comments on an informal basis on the written opinion of the International Searching Authority to the International Bureau. The International Bureau will send a copy of such comments to all designated Offices unless an international preliminary examination report has been or is to be established. These comments would also be made available to the public but not before the expiration of 30 months from the priority date.

Within 19 months from the priority date, but only in respect of some designated Offices, a demand for international preliminary examination must be filed if the applicant wishes to postpone the entry into the national phase until 30 months from the priority date (in some Offices even later); otherwise, the applicant must, within 20 months from the priority date, perform the prescribed acts for entry into the national phase before those designated Offices.

In respect of other designated Offices, the time limit of 30 months (or later) will apply even if no demand is filed within 19 months.

See the Annex to Form PCT/IB/301 and, for details about the applicable time limits, Office by Office, see the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Volume II, National Chapters and the WIPO Internet site.

<p>Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 Facsimile No. 571-273-3201</p>	<p>Authorized officer:  Blaine R. Copenheaver Telephone No. 571-272-7774</p>
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## PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

## **INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT**

(PCT Article 18 and Rules 43 and 44)

Applicant's or agent's file reference vaip035wo	FOR FURTHER ACTION see Form PCT/ISA/220 as well as, where applicable, item 5 below.	
International application No. PCT/US05/25633	International filing date (day/month/year) 20 JUL 2005	(Earliest) Priority Date (day/month/year) 20 JULY 2004
Applicant Visible Assets, Inc.		

This international search report has been prepared by this International Searching Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 18. A copy is being transmitted to the International Bureau.

This international search report consists of a total of 1 sheets.

It is also accompanied by a copy of each prior art document cited in this report.

## **1. Basis of the report**

- a. With regard to the language, the international search was carried out on the basis of:

the international application in the language in which it was filed

- With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, see Box No. I

- Certain claims were found unsearchable (see Box No. ID)

3.  Unity of invention is lacking (see Box No. III)

- 4. With regard to the title,**

- the text is approved as submitted by the applicant  
 the text has been established by this Authority to read as follows:

- #### 5. With regard to the abstract.

- the text is approved as submitted by the applicant  
 the text has been established, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Authority as it appears in Box No. IV. The applicant may, within one month from the date of mailing of this international search report, submit comments to this Authority.

- 6. With regard to the drawings,**

- a. the figure of the drawings to be published with the abstract is Figure No. 1

- as suggested by the applicant

- as selected by this Authority, because the applicant failed to suggest a figure

- as selected by this Authority, because this figure better characterizes the invention.

- b.  none of the figures is to be published with the abstract

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US05/25633

<b>A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER</b> G06F 7/00; 700/224; 340/10.5; 705/22		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
<b>B. FIELDS SEARCHED</b> Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) 700/224,215; 705/22; 340/0.1,10.3,10.4,10.5,10.51,10.52; G06F 7/00		
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) Micropatent, DialogPro, IP.Com		
<b>C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT</b>		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 2004/0008123 A1 (CARRENDER et al) 15 January 2004 (15.01.2004) Abstract, Figure 3A, Claim 1.	1,2,5,6,8-10,12,16
Y		3,4,11,14,15,17-21,23-30,36
X	WO 02/083507 A2 (STEVENS et al) 24 October 2002 (24.10.2002) Abstract, Figures 1&4 and Claim 1	1,13
Y		37-40,45
Y	US 2003/0174099 A1 (BAUER et al) 18 September 2003 (18.09.2003) Paragraph 0008	4,14,17-21,23-30,38-40,45
Y	WO 01/69525 A1 (KIRKHAM) 20 September 2001 (20.09.2001) Figure 3, Claim 13 and Pages 8-11	3,19,20,25-28,36
Y	US 6,084,513 B1 (STOFFER) 04 July 2000 (04.07.2000) Column 7 Lines 58-65	11
Y	US 6,703,935 B1 (CHUNG et al) 09 March 2004 (09.03.2004) Column 3	15,21
Y	US 2004/0100380 A1 (LINDSAY et al) 27 May 2004 (27.05.2004) Paragraphs 0023-0025	23,24,37-40,45
A	US 2002/0177490 A1 (YONG et al) 28 November 2002 (28.11.2002) Entire Document	1-51
A	US 6,617,963 B1 (WATTERS et al) 09 September 2003 (09.01.2003) Entire Document	1-51

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.  See patent family annex.

- \* Special categories of cited documents:
- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date
- "L" document which may throw doubt on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed
- "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art
- "&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search  11 October 2005 (11.10.2005)	Date of mailing of the international search report  30 JAN 2006
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US  Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US, Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 Facsimile No. 571-273-3201	Authorized officer:  Blaine R. Copenheaver Telephone No. 571-272-7774

**PATENT COOPERATION TREATY**

From the  
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

To: Marina Larson  
Oppedahl & Larson LLP  
256 Dillon Ridge Road, 2nd Fl.  
P O Box 5068  
Dillon, Colorado 80435-5068

**PCT**

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

(PCT Rule 43bis.1)

Date of mailing  
(day/month/year)

**30 JAN 2006**

Applicant's or agent's file reference vaip035wo		FOR FURTHER ACTION See paragraph 2 below	
International application No. PCT/US05/25633	International filing date (day/month/year) 20 JUL 2005	Priority date (day/month/year) 20 JULY 2004	
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC G06F 7/00; 700/224; 340/10.5; 705/22			
Applicant Visible Assets, Inc.			

**1. This opinion contains indications relating to the following items:**

- Box No. I Basis of the opinion
- Box No. II Priority
- Box No. III Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability
- Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention
- Box No. V Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- Box No. VI Certain documents cited
- Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application
- Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

**2. FURTHER ACTION**

If a demand for international preliminary examination is made, this opinion will be considered to be a written opinion of the International Preliminary Examining Authority ("IPEA") except that this does not apply where the applicant chooses an Authority other than this one to be the IPEA and the chosen IPEA has notified the International Bureau under Rule 66.1bis(b) that written opinions of this International Searching Authority will not be so considered.

If this opinion is, as provided above, considered to be a written opinion of the IPEA, the applicant is invited to submit to the IPEA a written reply together, where appropriate, with amendments, before the expiration of 3 months from the date of mailing of Form PCT/ISA/220 or before the expiration of 22 months from the priority date, whichever expires later.

For further options, see Form PCT/ISA/220.

**3. For further details, see notes to Form PCT/ISA/220.**

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US  
Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
Facsimile No. 571-273-3201

Date of completion of this opinion

11/10/2005

Authorized officer:

Blaine R. Copenheaver

Telephone No. 571-272-7774

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.

PCT/JS05/25633

Box No. I Basis of this opinion

1. With regard to the language, this opinion has been established on the basis of:

the international application in the language in which it was filed  
 a translation of the international application into \_\_\_\_\_, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (Rules 12.3(a) and 23.1(b)).

2. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application and necessary to the claimed invention, this opinion has been established on the basis of:

a. type of material

a sequence listing  
 table(s) related to the sequence listing

b. format of material

on paper  
 in electronic form

c. time of filing/furnishing

contained in the international application as filed  
 filed together with the international application in electronic form  
 furnished subsequently to this Authority for the purposes of search

3.  In addition, in the case that more than one version or copy of a sequence listing and/or table(s) relating thereto has been filed or furnished, the required statements that the information in the subsequent or additional copies is identical to that in the application as filed or does not go beyond the application as filed, as appropriate, were furnished.

4. Additional comments:

**WRITTEN OPINION OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY**

International application No.

PCT/US05/25633

<b>Box No. V</b>	<b>Reasoned statement under Rule 43bis.1(a)(i) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement</b>		
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**1. Statement**

Novelty (N)	Claims	<u>3,4,7,11,14,15,17-51</u>	YES
	Claims	<u>1,2,5,6,8-10,12,13,16</u>	NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	<u>7,31-35,41-51</u>	YES
	Claims	<u>1-6,8-30,36-40</u>	NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	<u>1-51</u>	YES
	Claims	<u>NONE</u>	NO

**2. Citations and explanations:**

Claims 1,2,5,6,8-10,12 and 18 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by US 2004/0008123 A1 to CARRENDER et al, hereafter referred to as Carrender.

Referring to claim 1, Carrender discloses an object operable for communicating wireless radio frequency (RF) signals (a medication bottle cap having an RFID tag (see Abstract, Figure 3A and Claim 1), said object comprising an antenna integrated therewith (the RFID tag has an integrated antenna (see Paragraph 0035)).

Referring to claim 2, Carrender discloses said Integrated antenna being embedded into said object (the RFID tag is embedded in the cap of the bottle and has an antenna (see Figure 3A and paragraph 0035)).

Referring to claim 5, Carrender discloses said object comprising a product and an RFID tag attached thereto (the RFID is in the medication bottle cap (see Figure 3A and Claim 1)), said RFID tag comprising a transmitter and a tag antenna operable to transmit wireless RF signals to said integrated antenna (the RFID in the bottle cap has an antenna and transmits and receives signals with an Interrogator (see Figure 3A and Paragraphs 0034 and 0040)).

Referring to claim 6, Carrender discloses said object comprising a receptacle (a bottle functions as a receptacle for medication (see Figure 3A and Claim 1)) and an RFID tag attached thereto (the Cap of the bottle has an Integral RFID tag (see Figure 3A and Claim 1)), said RFID tag comprising a transmitter and a tag antenna operable to transmit wireless RF signals to said integrated antenna (the RFID in the bottle cap has an antenna and transmits and receives signals with an Interrogator (see Figure 3A and Paragraphs 0034 and 0040)).

Referring to claim 8, Carrender discloses an active tag that includes a microprocessor, a data storage device operable to store a selected code (the RFID is used to identify the products and their conditions and can be active (see Paragraph 0028)), upon a signal from said microprocessor and an energy storage device operable to energize said microprocessor, and said transmitter (active RFID tags have their own power source (see Paragraph 0028). Furthermore, Carrender discloses that the tag includes a display for displaying the selected code (see paragraph 0040)).

Referring to claim 9, Carrender discloses said receptacle being operable to hold a product (the bottle holds medication (see Figure 3A)), said receptacle comprising a sensor operable to generate a signal characteristic of a condition experienced by said product (the cap also contains a sensor that detects certain conditions such as the age of the medication and if the seal of the cap has been broken (see Figure 3A and Paragraph 0013)).

Referring to claim 10, Carrender discloses said object comprising an RFID tag embedded therein (the RFID is embedded in the cap (see Figure 3A and Paragraph 0040)).

Referring to claim 12, Carrender discloses said object comprises a product (a medication bottle (see Figure 3A))

Referring to claim 16, Carrender discloses a body portion operable to hold a product (a medication bottle that holds medication (see Figure 3A)), an RFID tag attached to said body portion (cap of the bottle has an integral RFID tag (see Figure 3A and Claim 1)) said RFID tag comprising a receiver, a transmitter, and an antenna, said antenna being integrated into a unitary relationship with said body portion (the RFID in the cap has a transmitter, receiver and antenna integrated therewith (see Figure 3A and Claim 1)). Note, the cap can be considered as part of the 'body' of the bottle.

Claim 3 lacks an Inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Carrender In view of WO 01/69525 A1 to Kirkham.

Referring to claim 3, Carrender discloses the system discussed above. Carrender does not disclose said integrated antenna having a dimension thereof that is substantially as large as a dimension of said object. However, Kirkham discloses a system wherein RFID antennas are sized as the size of the package (see Figure 3, Claim 13 and Pages 8-11). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to implement the antenna in Carrender In this manner because having a larger antenna will make it easier for receiving signals.

Claim(s) 4,14,17,18,29 and 30 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Carrender in view of US 2003/0174099 A1 to Bauer et al, hereafter referred to as Bauer.

Referring to claims 4, 14, 17 and 18, Carrender discloses the system discussed above. Carrender does not disclose that the wireless operating frequency of the RFID elements does not exceed 15MHz, 1MHz or 300 kHz. However, Bauer discloses an RFID system that may operate in the low frequency band of 125 kHz (see Paragraph 0008). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to operate the Carrender system at this low frequency because doing so will make the system more versatile in that it can operate at other frequencies. Furthermore, operating at a lower frequency requires less power and it will decrease power consumption.

Referring to claims 29 and 30, Carrender discloses said RFID tag further comprising an indicator element for indicating impending expiry of viability of said product (a detector detects the remaining shelf life of the medication (see Abstract and Paragraph 0009)).

See Supplemental Box

**WRITTEN OPINION OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY**

International application No.

PCT/US05/25633

**Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application**

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

Claims 1,5,6,8,24,36,41,42,46 and 47 are objected to under PCT Rule 66.2(a)(iii) as containing the following defect(s) in the form or contents thereof:

Claims 1,5,6,8,41,42,46 and 47 recite various examples shown in parenthesis. It is unclear whether these examples are limitations of the claims.

Claim 24 recites "...said environmental..." ; there is a lack of antecedent basis for this limitation of the claim.

Claim 36 recites "A receptacle as set forth in Claim 19, said receptacle comprising a pallet operable to hold a plurality of containers as set forth in Claims 23,25,29..." It is unclear what the meets and bounds are of this claim due to reference back to claims 23,25 and 29. Note, it does not appear as though this claim is written in proper multiple dependent form since it appears to refer back to two sets of claims.

WRITTEN OPINION OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL SEARCHING AUTHORITY

International application No.

PCT/US05/25633

Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

Continuation of:

Citations and explanations:

Claim 11 lacks an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Carrender in view of Bauer and further in view of US 6,084,513 B1 to Stoffer.

Referring to claim 11, Carrender discloses an embedded antenna. However, Carrender does not disclose that the embedded antenna is a ferrite loop (see Figure 1). However, Stoffer discloses a wireless communications system wherein the antenna comprises a ferrite loop (see Column 7 Lines 58-65). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to use ferrite for the antenna loop in Carrender, because ferrite provides good resistance to demagnetization, excellent corrosion resistance and is low-cost.

Claims 19,20,25-28 and 36 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Carrender in view of Bauer and further in view of Kirkham.

Referring to claims 19, 20 and 36, Carrender discloses the system discussed above. Carrender does not disclose said integrated antenna having a dimension thereof that is substantially as large as a dimension of said object. However, Kirkham discloses a system wherein RFID antennas are sized as the size of the package (see Figure 3, Claim 13 and Pages 8-11). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to implement the antenna in Carrender in this manner because having a larger antenna will make it easier for receiving signals.

Referring to claim 25, Carrender discloses said RFID tag further comprising an indicator element for indicating impending expiry of viability of said product (a detector detects the remaining shelf life of the medication (see Abstract and Paragraph 0009)).

Referring to claims 26-28, Carrender discloses that said indicator element being operable to provide a signal selected from visible light, audible sound or LCD display (the system includes a visual display (see paragraph 0040)).

Claim 21 lacks an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Carrender in view of Bauer and Kirkham and further in view of US 6,703,935 B1 to Chung et al, hereafter referred to as Chung.

Referring to claim 21, Carrender does not disclose said loop antenna comprising a loop integrated into said receptacle in each of two substantially orthogonal dimensions thereof. However, Chung discloses an RFID system comprising an orthogonal plane antenna (see Column 3). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to implement the antenna of Carrender in this manner because doing so will increase the RF field of the antenna thereby making it more reliable.

Claim 15 lacks an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Carrender in view of Chung.

Referring to claim 15, Carrender discloses the system discussed above. Carrender does not disclose that the antenna is in two dimensions that are orthogonal to each other. However, Chung discloses an RFID system comprising an orthogonal plane antenna (see Column 3). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to implement the antenna of Carrender in this manner because doing so will increase the RF field of the antenna thereby making it more reliable.

Claim 23 lacks an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Carrender in view of Bauer and further in view of US 2004/0100380 to Lindsay et al, hereafter referred to as Lindsay.

Referring to claim 23, Carrender discloses the system discussed above. Carrender does not disclose detecting an environmental condition being selected from temperature, light exposure, weight, humidity, and shock impulse (log). However, Lindsay discloses a system wherein medication may be stored in a container having an RFID and a sensor for detecting temperature (see Paragraphs 0023-0025). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to implement this feature into the Carrender system because doing so would help ensure that the medication remains good and not exposed to rigid temperatures that may affect the drug.

Claim 24 lacks an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Carrender in view of Bauer and Kirkland and further in view of Lindsay.

Referring to claim 24, Carrender discloses the system discussed above. Carrender does not disclose detecting an environmental condition being selected from temperature, light exposure, weight, humidity, and shock impulse (log). However, Lindsay discloses a system wherein medication may be stored in a container having an RFID and a sensor for detecting temperature (see paragraphs 0023-0025). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to implement this feature into the Carrender system because doing so would help ensure that the medication remains good and not exposed to rigid temperatures that may affect the drug.

Claims 1 and 13 lack novelty under PCT Article 33(2) as being anticipated by WO 02/083507 to Stevens et al, hereafter referred to as Stevens.

Referring to claims 1 and 13, Stevens discloses an object operable for communicating wireless radio frequency (RF) signals (a secondary container is used to hold a merchandise tote, wherein both have RFID tags (see Abstract, Figure 1&4 and Claim 1), said object comprising an antenna integrated therewith (the RFID has an antenna (see Abstract, Figure 1&4 and Claim 1)); said object comprises a receptacle, said receptacle being operable to receive and hold a product (the second container holds the tote (see Abstract, Figure 1&4 and Claim 1)), said product having an RFID tag attached thereto (the tote has an RFID attached thereto (see Abstract, Figure 1 and Claim 1)) and being operable for communicating said wireless radio signals between said product and said integrated antenna in said receptacle (the second container and the tote communicate (see Abstract, Figure 1 and Claim 1)).

Claims 37-40 and 45 lack an inventive step under PCT Article 33(3) as being obvious over Stevens in view of Lindsay and Bauer.

Referring to claims 37 and 45, Stevens discloses a method comprising the steps of : a) placing each product onto a first receptacle (the products are in a tote (see Figure 1)), said first receptacle being provided with and a passive RFID tag operable to emit first wireless signals (each tote has an RFID attached (see Figure 1 and Claims 1 and 2)), b) placing said first receptacle into a second receptacle (the tote is placed in a second container (see Figure 1 and Claims 1 and 2)), said second receptacle being provided with an active RFID tag operable to receive said first signals and to emit second signals (the second container communicates with the tote (see Figure 1 and Pages 11 and 12)), c) detecting signals selected from said first signals and said second signals (the RFID signals are sent to a database (see Figure 1 and pages 11 and 12)). Stevens does not disclose a sensor in the first and second container for detecting a condition. However, Lindsay discloses a system wherein medication may be stored in a container having an RFID and a sensor for detecting temperature (see paragraphs 0023-0025). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to implement this feature into the Stevens system because doing so would help ensure that the products remain in good condition.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET